

For ...
DEMOCRACY
and
FREEDOM

The Indiana Teamster

"Serving the Indiana Teamster M."

INDIANA

MAY 5 1945

Against ...
HITLERISM
and
SLAVERY

Vol. IV

Indianapolis, Indiana, April, 1945

No.

TEAMSTERS MAKE GARMENT DRIVE SUCCESS



Trucks coming to be dispatched in garment collection from Teamsters' Joint Council 69 headquarters in West North Street filled that wide thoroughfare from Pennsylvania to Illinois Streets.

HESS SLATED FOR ELECTION TO REPRESENT TEAMSTERS ON STATE FEDERATION BOARD

Alton P. "Pat" Hess, head of the Fort Wayne Union Teamsters, has been nominated for second vice president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor.

Nomination, made by 58 local councils of the American Federation of Labor in Indiana, practically assures him the election to that office.

Election to the position would make him a member of the executive board and representative on that board of the all Union Teamsters in Indiana, who comprise the State's strongest unit of organized labor.

Pat Hess is one of Indiana's best known labor leaders. He was the logical man thought of by all delegates to the March 16 meeting of the Indiana State Drivers' Council, when the subject was introduced by President Stephen Toth.

Unanimously the Drivers' Council endorsed Pat Hess. He had just retired as president of the Council, after serving six years and was not in the market for any job which would distract his attention from the leadership of Local 414.

Pat Hess organized Local 414

STRIKE LOSSES AGAIN

REPORTED ON DECLINE

WASHINGTON.—Strike losses are still running below last year. In February, man-days of idleness due to stoppages amounted to 412,000, or only 6/100 of 1 per cent of time put in by the nation's workers during the month, the Department of Labor revealed. For the same month of 1944 the loss was 470,000 man-days.

in Fort Wayne and has been its guiding star through the years, but would have time, it was pointed out, to serve the Teamsters of Indiana as a whole on the State Board.

He has served on many State boards, and at the time of his nomination was chairman of the

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4 BILLIONS OF BONDS GOAL OF MIGHTY 7TH VICTORY WAR LOAN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"In the Seventh War Loan your government is asking for the largest sum in investments by individuals in the history of America. Of the \$7,000,000,000 individual goal, \$4,000,000,000 is to be in E Bonds," Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., recently said in announcing the Advance Payroll Savings drive. The Secretary further stated:

"To meet this unprecedented but vitally necessary E Bond quota, the American worker, through the payroll savings plan, is being called upon for increased allotments and extra cash War Bond purchases to a greater extent than in any previous drive."

"War is the grimmest and greatest of human endurance tests. The side that wins, in the final analysis, is the side that is in there working and fighting at the end—the side with the stamina and the spirit to endure the long and terrible ordeal."

"The present war imposes its test

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Polk Milk Co. Won't Rehire War II Hero

The newspapers had been full of promises of glorious homecomings for the GI's of Guadalcanal and elsewhere who were fighting for America, fighting for Indiana—and for HUMAN DECENCY in the world.

They were to have their jobs back, these veterans, with seniority rights, and they were to be taken care of by those companies which had made money out of the war while the GI's were fighting. A federal law had been passed requiring that these men and women get their jobs back.

Ex-GI Harold "Swede" Waechter could have expected big things, therefore, when he went to report back for duty at

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GREEN PLEDGES LABOR TO SUPPORT TRUMAN

WASHINGTON—Voicing the united determination of the 7 million members of the American Federation of Labor, President William Green met the crisis occasioned by the sudden death of Franklin D. Roosevelt with this pledge to the nation:

"Right now the supreme responsibility of all the American people is clear. We must support President Truman to the fullest extent of our power. We must help him in the great tasks ahead. This the workers of America will do!"

When the shocking news of President Roosevelt's passing reached the nation's capital,

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JOE WILLIAMS RESPONSIBLE FOR BIG CURB COLLECTION TO CLOTHE NAKED EUROPE

Indianapolis Union Teamsters, directed by Emmett J. Williams, president of Joint Council 69, made a big success of the United National Clothing Collection April 22, and transported more than 1,000,000 pounds of donated garments to the depots for shipment to European war victims.

The teamsters worked all day, Sunday, driving 300 trucks, which were donated by their owners and dispatched from headquarters of the Joint Council, at 28 West North St. by Mr. Williams, pictured above, standing alone in right foreground.

The teamsters carted the clothing from the city's firehouses to two receiving depots—the Coliseum at Indiana State Fair grounds and the South Side Motor Armory, Madison Ave. and the Belt Railroad.

At these two depots the garments were unloaded by boy scouts and other volunteers.

Bundles, placed on the curb by Indianapolis donors in the early morning were collected by volunteers and taken to the fire stations. The volunteers, in 300 or more passenger cars, were recruited by Virgil Sheppard of the Marion County chapter, American Red Cross, and were dispatched by Mr. Sheppard from Mr. Williams' office.

Volunteers included 56 girl members of the Red Cross Motor Corps, members of the Catholic Charities organization, and other societies.

Volunteers also included former Governor Henry F. Schrieker, chairman of the collection; Powers Hapgood, who represented CIO labor and several other union officials, who went to the depots to inspect and wound up doing a lot of hard work themselves. In fact, the former chief executive and Mr. Hapgood probably performed more physical labor, with their coats off, than for many a day.

Teamster Union officials who helped make the collection successful included Ernest Crickmore, secretary-treasurer, Joint

Council 69 and head of Teamsters Local 233; C. E. Davis, president of Local 188; Fred

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JOBLESS VETS GET STATE AGENCY HELP

INDIANAPOLIS—Within the last six months, Indiana ex-servicemen, temporarily unemployed, have received readjustment allowances totaling \$155,169, according to Everett L. Gardner, director of the Employment Security Division.

During these six months a total of 2,495 discharges applied for this financial assistance in the interim between their separation from military service and their employment in suitable work. However, most Indiana veterans, according to Gardner, find employment quickly

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The Indiana Teamster



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Vol. IV

No. 8

Teamsters' Best Friend

Franklin Delano Roosevelt may go down in history as the architect of world peace or as an outstanding military strategist, but to the men and women of labor in this country he will always stand as the great champion of the cause of the underprivileged.

To them the true test of his greatness was that he never lost touch with the common man.

It is far too early to attempt to evaluate in terms of lasting importance the vital economic and social reforms instituted by President Roosevelt to strengthen and amplify the American way of life. The list is tremendous. But to the workers of the nation, these measures appear outstanding:

1. The National Recovery Act, which sparked the stalled economic machinery of the nation back into motion and served a highly useful purpose even though it was later invalidated by the Supreme Court.
2. The National Labor Relations Act, regarded as labor's Magna Charta, which gave official blessing to collective bargaining and guaranteed the right of workers to organize and join unions of their own choosing.
3. The Social Security Act, which, though still imperfect, helped to banish the fear of poverty in old age and in temporary unemployment.
4. The Fair Labor Standards Act, which set a floor for wages and a ceiling for working hours and helped millions of workers in oppressed industries to escape from starvation conditions.
5. The Federal Deposit Insurance Act, which insured and protected the hard-earned savings of the masses.

These were the big reforms of the Roosevelt Administration. But, above and beyond these, was the spirit which initiated them and which was ever ready to give prompt and sympathetic attention to the troubles of labor.

Franklin D. Roosevelt made mistakes, too. But they were the mistakes of a warm heart. He could be stern as well as kindly. He could reprimand as well as praise. But labor always found him just and responsive.

Labor's loss in his death cannot be expressed in words. He will be mourned—mourned by men and women who never saw him in the flesh, who never spoke to him, but for whom he will always remain a symbol of kindness and decency.

TRUMAN PREDICTED FULL EMPLOYMENT

WASHINGTON — Harry S. Truman gave a significant indication of his hopes for postwar America on a radio program sponsored by the American Federation of Labor on January 28, during which he forecast full employment in a reasonably short time after hostilities end.

Appearing on this program only a week after his inauguration as Vice-President, Mr. Truman said:

"I am especially delighted to be on a radio program entitled 'America United.' Those two words hold the key to our future peace and prosperity. The only real danger to our national security, in peace as well as in war, lies in the possibility of disunity. As long as we Americans stay united, and keep

our cherished democratic ideals, we need fear no future. Our country was built by faith and hard work. These simple virtues will surely keep America sound and strong in the years to come."

AFL President William Green, who appeared with Mr. Truman on the same program, asked him if he believed it would be possible to attain full employment in peacetime industry shortly after the war ends. Mr. Truman replied:

"No living individual knows for sure just when this world-wide conflict will end, how much it will cost in men and materials, and resulting world-wide economic effects. However, I feel confident that as long as we Americans work together and utilize wisely our great wealth of manpower, technical skills and natural resources we should expect full employment in our peacetime economy in a reasonably short time after hostilities end."



March 1—A little more wind in the Windy Month.

March 2—Any number of complaints in regard to the paper and magazine not delivered to the members' homes. I don't have a thing to do with the circulation of the respective papers of learning.

March 3—Jack Oliver, sorry to say, is on the sick list, and everything is being handled by John Buscoe and Eddie (soon to be married) Rzepka.

March 4—A quiet Sabbath.

March 5—Sorry I missed you, "Ram," the few days you were over, but if you didn't live so far I would come over and spend a minute or so.

March 6—If Walt Merkle, of the Faber Dist. Co. of Indianapolis, spends much more time at the plant the precinct committeeman is going to register you for sure.

March 7—Caught Seth Ely and Charlie McQuait with a sucker from Lansing in a tonk rum game the other day, so I presume they made expenses.

March 8—Anyone wanting to go swimming? Contact Ernie or Al in the Racking Room—water is soft and the floor hard.

March 9—Goat Heights, "Red" Johnsen calls him His Honor or something else.

March 10—Anyone having a bottle-hound for sale contact Lloyd "Curly" Wisler, as he sure is in the market for one.

March 11—Alva had better put "Butter-Cup" back in the basement, as he is getting the idea of spring working where he is now.

March 12—Joe Farkas must be about ready for the Navy, as he is now getting to work on time.

March 13—It sure will be appreciated when it is completed by the gals and guys on the packer, as they sure work under hellish conditions at the present. (That new addition to the bottle shop.)

March 14—Someone should put a pedometer on Collins McEathran and find out how many miles he walks around the plant each A. M.

March 15—Well, I took that guy off my neck. Did you wait till the last day to pay yours, too?

March 16—Looks like Evelyn and Bob Ham are mad at Eddie Cantor, as daughter No. 3 arrived yesterday. Grandpa "Able" Helmick is doing fine.

March 17—"Tis the wearin' of the green and me a thick-headed Swede.

March 18—Anyone reading one of Bill Tidwell's letters can sure realize why he likes the Navy and the South Pacific. Marg. Butjas says the same for Carl, so here's hoping the two meet on some island in the near future.

March 19—Joe Bella and Hank, as well as Lorry and "Big Foot" Stanley, have been doing a lot of government work lately!

March 20—Carl Theede sure has his worries! First the draft board, and then someone to break in on his job, which no one wants.

March 21—We still have an international Wash-house in Dooley-O'Shimski and Goldberg.

March 22—Do you suppose that we will get that party that has been promised every time a new building has been erected?

March 23—Has anyone seen that big skinny Charlie Trussels since he left that Semi for a city route? Good luck, Charlie, and drop around some time, as the gang of setters all ask about you.

March 24—This is the day I am supposed to walk over to Al's home and perhaps get a drink, but something has gone wrong. I will try to be on time if the invitation is extended.

March 25—The board will meet next week to determine whether "Cy" Jagodits can get into Mishawaka without a passport.

March 26—Welcome back to Jack Oliver and Daniel "Rigor Mortis" Jarvie.

March 27—Charlie Haney, the genial plumb-fitter, claims that cigarettes are hard to get. Any time you guys have an extra pack I will be glad to deliver them to him (in short butt form).

March 28—Save your full bottles for Bill Raih's house warming in the near future.

March 29—In order to get anything on the night shifts I may have to get around nights a little more. How about that, Murphy?

March 30—The plant closed at noon in their observance of Good Friday. It seems that a goodly crowd attended church services.

March 31—The end of another fine month, both in weather and work, as well as the comforting war news, and soon may the boys from the plant return to their old way of living. Don't forget to up that Bond buying in the Seventh War Bond Drive starting next week.

EAST CHICAGO LOCAL 520 SIDELIGHTS

By STEVEN TOTH

Harold Lesh, formerly of Lake Cities Concrete, is back from the Navy and expects to be driving again after a final check-up by Uncle Sam.

All the sick, lame and lazy are back working again.

Brother Barnes of Silver Cup is planning on entering a hospital soon to have a film removed from his eye. We are all hoping the operation will be successful.

Jos. Burba of Justaks looks like a junior G-man with his new Coast Guard uniform.

After 25 years on a laundry truck, George Fowler found out he was in the wrong business, so now he is a "pop" salesman.

We have new owners at Booster Beverage. The new location of this company is at Michigan and Hemlock Streets on the harbor side of our town. The new owners agreed to go along with us 100 per cent.

The Standard Oil job has started and is moving along at great speed. We have about 60 trucks on this job.

We had a meeting with the drivers and helpers engaged in the delivery of coal, lumber and ice, and the new contract was discussed.

We Teamsters had quite a round table discussion on the proper method of getting a camel stopped. Some boys claimed you hollered "Whoa!" others said you twist its tail or whisper in its ear, and some suggested showing the camel a picture of Hedy Lamarr in a sarong; they claimed that would stop anything. So we finally wound up by inviting a certain rug peddler of Michigan City to take part in our next meeting, which will be held as soon as we find a vacant table at Duffy's Tavern. Due to the nature of this educational topic, we had to bar a certain Russian and Scotchman of Gary from attending.

An \$18.75 War Bond buys 1,875 bullets, which will kill 1,875 Japs. So don't stop the killing of Japs.



Labor and Management in Postwar Peace Pact

(Text of the agreement recently entered into by the United States Chamber of Commerce, the AFL and the CIO.)

We in management and labor firmly believe that the end of this war will bring the unfolding of a new era based upon a vastly expanding economy and unlimited opportunities for every American.

This peacetime goal can only be attained through the united effort of all our people. Today we are united in national defense. Tomorrow we must be united in the national interest.

Management-labor unity, so effective in boosting war production to unprecedented heights, must be continued in the postwar. To this end, we dedicate our joint efforts for a practical partnership within the framework of this code of principles:

1. Increased prosperity for all involves the highest degree of production and employment at wages assuring a steadily advancing standard of living. Improved productive efficiency and technological advancement must, therefore, be constantly encouraged.

2. The rights of private property and free choice of action, under a system of private competitive capitalism, must continue to be the foundation of our nation's peaceful and prosperous expanding econo-

my. Free competition and free men are the strength of our free society.

3. The inherent right and responsibility of management to direct the operations of an enterprise shall be recognized and preserved. So that enterprise may develop and expand and earn a reasonable profit, management must be free from unnecessary governmental interference or burdensome restrictions.

4. The fundamental rights of labor to organize and to engage in collective bargaining with management shall be recognized and preserved, free from legislative enactments which would interfere with or discourage these objectives. The process of collective bargaining between labor and management shall be encouraged and promoted. Through the consummation of collective bargaining agreements, differences between management and labor shall be disposed of between the parties through peaceful means, thereby discouraging avoidable strife through strikes and lockouts.

5. The independence and dignity of the individual and the enjoyment of his democratic rights are inherent in our free American society. Our purpose is to cooperate in building an economic system for the nation which will protect the individual against the hazards of unemployment, old age and physi-

cal impairments beyond his control.

6. An expanding economy at home requires a vastly increased foreign trade. Arrangements must therefore be perfected to afford the devastated or undeveloped nations reasonable assistance to encourage the rebuilding and development of sound economic systems. International trade cannot expand through subsidized competition among the nations for diminishing markets, but can be achieved only through expanding world markets and the elimination of any arbitrary and unreasonable barriers.

7. An enduring peace must be secured. This calls for the establishment of an international security organization, with full participation by all the United Nations, capable of preventing aggression and assuring lasting peace.

Management and labor both agree that their primary duty is to win complete victory over Nazism and Japanese militarism. They also agree that they have a common joint duty, in cooperation with other elements of our national life and with government, to prepare and work for a prosperous and sustained peace. In this spirit they agree to set up a national committee, composed of representatives of business and labor organizations.

JOE WILLIAMS DIRECTS BIG GARMENT DRIVE

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Marshall, president of Local 135; Jess McClain, C. R. Kinnaman, Harold "Swede" Waechter, Leonard Bea, Alvin Hudson, Ray Freistuhler, Berkley Orr, Paul Page and Bruce Travis.

Travis directed the two fleets of Army trucks, sent with dri-



C. R. KINNAMAN

vers from Fort Benjamin Harrison and the Fifth Service Command Motor Pool at Camp Atterbury.

These trucks converged on Indianapolis early in the morning at headquarters of Joint Council 69 and helped fill West North St. from Pennsylvania to Illinois Sts. At one time the trucks were five deep in that thoroughfare roped off by the police.

Most of the 300 trucks—the big semi-trailers—were donated by the Indianapolis Truck Operators' Committee, represented in the drive by W. F. Kirk, Jr., of Columbia Terminals, and Kenneth Foster, of the Foster Freight Lines.

Firemen at the station houses worked good-naturedly helping to unload the bundles and re-loading them on the trucks. In one district the fire house—No. 20—was closed but the owner of Cossey's one-stop station, at 2229 East New York St., came to the aid of the campaign and opened his big garage there with such a will that Joe Williams made him a captain of the collection.

The United National Clothing Collection Committee, headed by Former Governor Schricker, frankly admitted that they could not have carried on except for

the assistance of Joe Williams and his Union Teamsters. Indianapolis proved again its big heart and dug to the bottom of its closets for the clothing so sorely needed by the war victims.

Indianapolis placed its bundles on the sidewalk. But the bundles on the sidewalks of Indianapolis would do little to clothe naked Europe save insofar as it reached the people in need, and it required something more than conferences to collect these bundles and get them on their way.

In any campaign of this kind many conferences are held and social workers have a heyday of laying plans. In the end one or two unsung men go quietly about their business and get the work done. In this instance, Emmett J. Williams recruited the trucking companies and their drivers, and dispatched the trucks to all stations without fuss, just as he has aided in all previous wartime collections in Indianapolis, and Virgil Sheppard got out the private cars with equal facility.



W. F. Kirk, Jr., (left) of the Columbia Terminals Co., Indianapolis, and Kenneth Foster (second from left) of the Foster Freight Lines made final plans for supplying trucks in the garment collection. These men represented the Indianapolis Truck Operators Committee in conferring with Emmett J. Williams (right) and Ernest Crickmore, secretary-treasurer of Teamsters' Joint Council 69. The operators supplied the 300 trucks, many of them big semi-trailers, without which the clothing could not have been moved from local receiving stations to the big storage depots. Others pictured on this page helped direct the work of carting the avalanche of donated bundles, which are now being sorted preparatory to shipment overseas.



Former Governor Henry F. Schricker, chairman of the collection, worked most of the day (Sunday, April 22) helping unload and sort the bundles of clothing contributed by Indianapolis folk to the United National Clothing Collection. Here he is shown with Joe Williams and Miss Rose Hudce examining some of the valuable fur coats found in the sidewalk bundles. Mr. Schricker says the Teamsters made the collection a glorious success.

GREEN PLEDGES LABOR TO SUPPORT TRUMAN

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Mr. Green issued the following statement to the press:

"President Roosevelt gave his life for his country. It is now the personal duty of every one of us to carry on to a successful conclusion the two great goals on which he had set his heart—winning of the war and the establishment of a just and enduring peace. This is the most fitting memorial we can build to the great humanitarian who will forever be regarded by the men and women of labor as their true friend and champion."



FRED MARSHALL

JOBLESS VETS GET STATE AGENCY HELP

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or else return immediately to their former jobs. This is shown by the fact that only slightly more than 20 per cent of the eligible applicants actually claimed weekly allowances.

He emphasized that readjustment allowance rights are not lost when veterans enter employment straightway after discharge; veterans are entitled to these rights for two years following discharge from the service or two years after the termination of the war, whichever is the later date.

The director estimates that after the war more than 350,000 Indiana servicemen and women will be eligible for readjustment allowances, since veterans who have served 90 days or more in the armed forces and have been discharged other than dishonorably are entitled to receive them up to a maximum of 52 weeks. Of the 2,468 veterans with active applications now on file in Indiana, 21 were discharged from the Coast Guard, 44 from the Marine Corps, 337 from the Navy, and 2,066 from the Army.



C. E. DAVIS



Assisting Joe Williams (extreme right) at Joint Council headquarters in dispatching the 300 trucks early Sunday morning (April 22) were: Left to right—H. K. McNamara, CIO field representative; Miss Rose Hudce, secretary to Powers Haggood, regional CIO director; Mr. Haggood and Virgil Sheppard, executive director of the Indianapolis Red Cross.

HESS NOMINATED FOR STATE FEDERATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Legislative Committee of the Drivers' Council.

Pat Hess has been in the labor movement a quarter century. Born in up-state New York, he came to Indiana and Allen County, and organized the Teamsters thereabouts in 1932.

Membership of the Teamsters in Fort Wayne varies, but at all times it has been more than 1,000, and their leader at all times has been Pat Hess.

Members of the labor movement, promoting his election, cite the fact that he has been a

Special note to all Teamster locals: If you want representation in the State and National AF of L get busy for Pat Hess!

delegate to State conventions of the Indiana State Federation of Labor every session for 25 years, and has been president of the Fort Wayne central organization of all labor groups for five consecutive years.

He can talk. And he can talk to both sides in any controversy, for he is not narrow minded. He

is an Elk and a Moose and has two children.

Pat Hess has the good will and confidence of all Indiana labor. All Indiana labor groups belonging to the State Federation of Labor can prove their good will and confidence by marking their ballots for Pat Hess and sending them to the ISF of L headquarters, 701 Peoples Bank Bldg., Indianapolis 4, Indiana. Voting will be June 1 to July 1.

In suggesting that the Drivers' Council endorse Mr. Hess for the state position, President Toth referred to Pat's fine labor record saying:

"There is no doubt in the mind of anyone who knows anything about the labor movement in Indiana of the big part taken by Pat—Alton P.—Hess in this movement.

"He has done so much to help make the Teamsters what they are today. And due to his vast experience and untiring efforts in raising the standards of all union men and women in Indiana, I believe he would be a valuable addition to the State Federation of Labor."



ALTON P. "PAT" HESS

IN THE KNOW WITH KOKOMO

By O. B. CHAMBERS

Local No. 759 has just completed and the War Labor Board has approved the City Freight contract covering drivers in Wabash, Peru, Kokomo and Logansport, in which the men received four hours show-up time for each time put to work against the three hours time used covering the contract. They also were awarded two weeks' vacation with pay after five years' service. They were already receiving one week's vacation with pay after one year service, with an increase in pay on all classifications of work.

We also have an approval on our coal haulers' contract, in which they were awarded a five-cent increase in pay and a week's vacation with pay after one year service. Heretofore they had no vacation.

The increase for the National Cylinder was turned down by the War Labor Board.

We are now awaiting word from the panel hearing of the Sixth Region of the War Labor Board on the General Tire and Rubber contract in Wabash, covering the receiving and shipping department, dock workers and truck drivers.

We have just received word Staff Sgt. Jack McKinney, who is on duty in the South Pacific, was wounded and also is now a holder of the Purple Heart medal.

We have had a few more of the boys back on furlough and they are all looking good. Those home were William Artis, Robert Doak and Charles Jarvis.

We have also received word that Lt. Elmer C. Miles, one of our former dump truck operators, is missing in action somewhere in Germany.

Truck Trailer Program OK'd

WASHINGTON.—Indiana's truck trailer manufacturers today have the "go-ahead" from the War Production Board on a limited program for the balance of 1945.

The Superior Trailer Manufacturing Company of Indianapolis, leads the list, with authorizations from WPB to manufacture 216 commercial trailers.

Premier Manufacturing Company also of Indianapolis will be permitted to build 15.

Other trailer manufacturers throughout the state share in a program which approaches peacetime operations for some of the larger companies.

War Production Board, recognizing that commercial trucking equipment now is old and worn will authorize total production in the country of more than 22,000 new commercial truck trailers during the year, spacing the authorizations gradually so as to absorb labor released from war plants, as the military cutbacks become effective.

Polk Co. Won't Rehire Hero

(Continued from Page 1)

the Polk Milk Co. in Indianapolis.

He had served the Polk company well and faithfully for 15 years. He had quit driving a milk route June 4, 1942, to join up with the Medical Corps of the Army. He had been inducted at Fort Harrison and had gone thence to Fort McClellan, Alabama, and a couple of months later, to Caledonia, Guadalupe and the Fiji Islands. For 18 months he had soldiered with the American Division and endured sufferings that no one can know about who has been only on the money-making end of this war.

He suffered with malaria and back injuries. He was sent home with the Presidential Citation, Good Conduct Medal, and an Asiatic Pacific Campaign Ribbon, and with every assurance that a grateful former employer would reward him for his heroic sacrifices.

He could expect big things. But all he asked was his job back, and a chance to earn a living for himself and wife.

He was suffering from malaria and back injuries when he arrived home, and so went in for a spell of recuperation, of resting and physical rehabilitation. So that he was fine and fit when he reported to reclaim his old job at the Polk Milk Co.

And what was his homecoming reception there?

"You're a sick man," said the Polk manager, E. V. Mitchell, "and oughtn't to try to work"—gazing upon this ruddy, rested picture of health and iron muscle. He told Swede, who had been chased by Jap machine gunners for 18 months, that he couldn't bear up under the strenuous exertion of delivering milk bottles.

"But I feel fine," protested Swede.

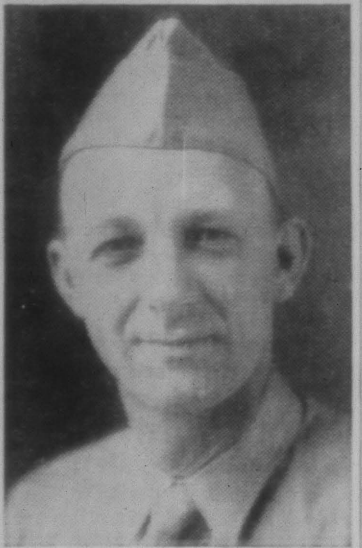
"No," said the Polk manager. "You're not as good a man as when you worked here before. You couldn't do so well again. And this is not a charitable organization."

(Swede swears he said just that.)

In other words, the Polk Milk Co. has refused to re-employ a man who left its service to serve his country. It has refused to re-employ Swede Waechter, not because he was sick, as the manager said, but because Swede is a member of the Teamsters' Union.

Swede was shop steward for the union while working at Polk's.

He was such a good union member that Local 188, headed by C. E. Davis, has appointed him business agent. And he



"SWEDE" WAECHTER

works 12 to 14 hours a day in that position, in all kinds of weather, proving that Mitchell lied in denying him the capacity to deliver milk eight hours a day.

The federal law enacted to compel ungrateful employers to take back their soldier workers requires that the returned veteran apply for re-employment within 90 days of discharge. Swede Waechter required more time than this to regain his health. He took more than 90 days for recuperation, never dreaming, he says, that the Polk company, which advertises its patriotism, could fail to welcome him back to work.

4 BILLIONS OF BONDS GOAL OF MIGHTY 7TH VICTORY WAR LOAN

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no less upon civilians than upon the men in the armed services. Victory goes inevitably to the side whose men and women, in and out of uniform, stick longest and most unwaveringly to the performance of their jobs.

"There has been a fundamental change in the nature of the war. There is no limited objective now. The objective is total victory. The nearer we drive toward the enemy's heart, the costlier the war becomes. As we begin to go all out against the Japanese, so will our costs increase due to greater distances.

"I know that Americans need no appeal to meet the demands of the Seventh War Loan. The way for each of us here at home to meet these demands is through increasing War Bond purchases, unceasing devotion to his duty and his job and through a vivid knowledge that to win we must sacrifice.

"Our response to the Seventh War Loan will be the vindication to these men of their faith in us."

WAR PRISONERS AT WORK

WASHINGTON.—A total of 365,436 German, Italian and Jap prisoners are in the United States, and about 230,000 "are relieving the labor shortage" by working, War Department figures show.

GOSSIP-ON-A-SPREE!! FROM LOCAL 193

By FRANK M. FRIEL

The next regular meeting of Local 193 will be held Friday, May 9, at the union hall, 28 West North Street, at 8 p.m. This is the last regular meeting until the second Friday in September.

An increase of 25 cents per day on expenses and a vacation after one year instead of three was approved by the War Labor Board for the Aero Mayflower Transit Co. drivers, with back pay to January 8th.

The Columbia Terminals, Inc., case, covering the Sears, Roebuck drivers and helpers, came back from the board approved with a 5-cent-an-hour increase and back pay from July 1, 1944.

Have started negotiations with the Pearson Furniture Co. on its warehouse contract.

Local 193 signed a contract with the Red Ball Storage Co. covering its drivers, helpers and warehousemen.

We are now in negotiations with the household moving companies on their new contract, but have not reached an agreement.

Remember, Teamsters! Keep writing, keep buying War Bonds, and keep giving that blood that keeps them fighting, flying and living.

Postwar Peace Depends on Higher Wages

Wage rates of America's workers must be increased before the end of the war if a peacetime economic collapse is to be averted, according to the conclusions of the American Federation of Labor's Monthly Survey of Business just released.

"It is time to end the mistaken idea that wage increases lead to price increases," the AF of L declared in its research organ. "Wage increases can be paid out of savings from the workers' enormous rise in production per man-hour during the war."

As proof, the Federation cited the record of wage adjustments granted by the WLB in the past year. In less than one per cent of the cases did the wage raises require price relief. Profits were great enough in the 99 per cent to absorb the higher pay-roll costs without difficulty.

After V-E day, overtime pay and other added earnings arising from long wartime hours will shrivel away, the AF of L said. Workers will be left with only their regular hourly wage rates which, the Federation said, are far from sufficient to maintain adequate purchasing power or to "carry American industry over the reconversion period

into full production and full employment."

In fact, at present hourly rates, workers are at least 13 billion dollars a year short of the income needed to support full employment and an increase of 15 cents an hour is essential to fill that gap, the AF of L declared.

"A return to free collective bargaining will make possible wage increases to restore workers' buying power without increasing prices," the Federation stressed. "Free enterprise cannot exist without a high national income and high workers' buying power to create a market for the products of industry."